BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

REC'D 2 2 DEC 2	
WIPO	PC

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

1	olicant's or agent's fil C/AGS/23361 W		FOR FURTHER	ACTION	See Form PCT/IPEA/416			
International application No. International filing d PCT/GB2004/004487 21.10.2004		International filing date 21.10.2004	day/month/year)	Priority date (day/mont) 23.10.2003	h/year)			
	International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC A61K9/70, A61K31/568							
	licant PLA LIMITED							
1.	. This report is the international preliminary examination report, established by this International Preliminary Examining Authority under Article 35 and transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.							
2.	•							
3.	This report is al	so accompanied b	y ANNEXES, compris	ing:				
	a. 🛭 sent to ti	he applicant and to	the International Bur	eau) a total of 4 sheets	s. as follows:			
	 a. Sent to the applicant and to the International Bureau) a total of 4 sheets, as follows: sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis of this report and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions). 							
	beyo	ets which supersed and the disclosure plemental Box.	le earlier sheets, but v in the international ap	hich this Authority cons plication as filed, as ind	siders contain an amendr icated in item 4 of Box No	ment that goes o. I and the		
	sequence	e iisting and/or tabi	es related thereto. In (ndicate type and numbe computer readable form 02 of the Administrative	er of electronic carrier(s)) only, as indicated in the Instructions).	, containing a Supplemental		
4.	This report conta	ains indications rel	ating to the following i	tems:				
	☑ Box No. I Basis of the opinion							
	☐ Box No. II	Priority						
	_			ard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability				
	☐ Box No. IV	Lack of unity of in		, ,	and moderal applic	Sabinty		
	Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement							
	Box No. VI	Certain documer	its cited					
	☐ Box No. VII		n the international app					
	☐ Box No. VIII	Certain observat	ons on the internation	al application				
Date of submission of the demand			Date of completion of thi	s report				
23.0	23.08.2005			21.12.2005				
Name prelin	Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:			Authorized Officer		signas Petanteny		
	European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465			Schifferer, H				
	rax: +49 8	ə 2399 - 4465 	· .	Telephone No. +49 89 2	399-7472	Ches Ouice con Control		

~ INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/GB2004/004487

_	Box No. I	Basis of the report				
1	. With regard to the language , this report is based on the international application in the language in which it filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.					
	☐ inte	eport is based on translations from the original language into the following language, is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of: ernational search (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)) blication of the international application (under Rule 12.4) ernational preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3)				
 With regard to the elements* of the international application, this report is based on (replacement sheet have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to it report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report): 						
	Description	, Pages				
	1-9	as originally filed				
	Claims, Nur	nbers				
	1-20	filed with telefax on 31.10.2005				
	□ a seque	ence listing and/or any related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing				
3.	☐ the different	nendments have resulted in the cancellation of: description, pages claims, Nos. drawings, sheets/figs sequence listing (specify): table(s) related to sequence listing (specify):				
l.	Supplement the country the country the country	port has been established as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed below an made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the description, pages claims, Nos. drawings, sheets/figs sequence listing (specify): table(s) related to sequence listing (specify):				
	* If ite	m 4 applies, some or all of these sheets may be marked "superseded "				

* INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/GB2004/004487

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

1-20

No: C

Claims

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

Jaims

No: C

Claims 1-20

Industrial applicability (IA)

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7):

Yes: Claims

1-20

No: Claims

see separate sheet

Box No. VI Certain documents cited

 Certain published documents (Rule 70.10) and /or

2. Non-written disclosures (Rule 70.9)

see separate sheet

١

- V Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2 (a) (ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability
- Amendments Article 19 (2) PCT
 The amended set of claims 1-20 is considered acceptable according to Article 19 PCT and covered by the application as originally submitted.
- 2) Clarity Article 6 PCT
- 2.1) Claims 5,13, 15, page 4, lines 8, 9, 33, page 5, lines 14-18, page 5, lines 27-30, page 6, lines 3, 4, page 6, line 15 use the word "about" for defining the corresponding weight percentages. According to PCT International Preliminary Examination Guidelines Chapter III 4.5 a) and Article 6 PCT, this expression lacks clarity, since its exact meaning and range which should indeed be anticipated are left unclear.
- 3) Documents

The following documents (D1-D6) are referred to in this communication; the numbering will be adhered to in the rest of the procedure:

- D1: WO 88/09185 A (BURGHART, KURT; BURGHART, WALTER) 1 December 1988 (1988-12-01)
- D2: US 6 010 716 A (SAUNAL ET AL) 4 January 2000 (2000-01-04)
- D3: WO 00/45795 A (CIPLA LIMITED; WAIN, CHRISTOPHER, PAUL; LULLA, AMAR; MALHOTRA, GEENA;) 10 August 2000 (2000-08-10)
- D4: DE 102 11 832 A1 (LTS LOHMANN THERAPIE-SYSTEME AG) 2 October 2003 (2003-10-02)
- D5: US 6 007 835 A (BON-LAPILLONNE ET AL) 28 December 1999 (1999-12-28)
- D6: US 2004/213744 A1 (LULLA AMAR ET AL) 28 October 2004 (2004-10-28)

Unless otherwise specified, reference is made to the respective cited passages in D1-D6 (see the International Search Report, Form PCT/ISA/210).

- 4) Novelty Article 33 (1) and (2) PCT
- 4.1) The subject-matter of the amended set of claims 1-20 may be considered novel, since their content is not explicitly and unambiguously disclosed by D1- D6. The transdermal spray formulation in present application was specified by the introduction of the important components in terms of their quantity and quality and by the specification of the vehicle for being a solvent. D1-D5 succeed in demonstrating the categories of components, however, their quantity is at least with one limit far away from that disclosed here. For a detailed elaboration of the differences between the amended claims and the documents D1-D5 it is referred to the corresponding passages of the telefax of October 31st, 2005.
- 5) Inventive Step Article 33 (1) and (3) PCT
- 5.1) The problem posed in the present application was a transdermal drug delivery formulation avoiding the following disadvantages: a) expensive to manufacture, b) reduced adhesion to the skin, c) irritation after patch removal, d) disposal problems, e) use of water-soluble drugs only possible, f) easy involuntary

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

International application No.

PCT/GB2004/004487

removal of gels after application.

The solution according to the Applicant was a pharmaceutical transdermal therapeutic spray composition comprising an active ingredient, 0.1%-2.0% by weight of a vinylpyrrolidone/vinyl acetate copolymer and at least 60 % by weight of a non-aqueous solvent.

D1 which is regarded closest prior art discloses a transdermal, therapeutically active pharmaceutical preparation which is administered via a spraying nozzle and which comprises the following components: a) a polymer which forms a film (vinylpyrrolidone/vinylacetate copolymers and polymethacrylic acid butyl ester; 3:1 - 1:3, b) an active agent, such as estradiol, fentanyl, c) a solvent influencing drug release, such as paraffine, sorbitan macrogol laurate, fatty acid di- or triglycerides, propylene carbonate, d) a solvent evaporating on the skin (dichlormethane, ethanol, ethylacetate, isopropanol).

D1 does not disclose

- the use of an anti-nucleating agent, such as polyvinylpyrrolidone polymer or copolymer
- the penetration enhancers menthol, dimethylisosorbide, glycerylmono-oleate, myristyl lactate
- the percentage of the solvent of at least 60 %.

Unexpected or surprising effects do not seem to be connected with this kind of inactive ingredients and their quantity.

As already written in the letter of October 31st, 2005, a solvent and a propellant (78 % in total; 14.3 % solvent) have been used in the composition disclosed with D1.

When aiming at a propellant-free formulation, the closest step seems to be to fill up the quantity of the propellant with the solvent, in order not to change the final concentrations of the active ingredient and the dosage. Therefore, there may be some evidence for present composition in the amended form for the person skilled in the art.

- 5.2) It appears to be obvious to a person skilled in the art to formulate a composition comprising the components listed in terms of their quality and quantity on the basis of the teaching of D1, common galenical experience and textbook knowledge, since unexpected or surprising effects are not given with said type and quantity of inactive agents. Thus the aforementioned subject-matter of claims 1-20 in the amended form does not meet the requirements of Article 33 (1) and (3) PCT in that extent that it cannot be considered inventive.
- VI) Certain documents cited

On the basis of rule 70.10 PCT certain published documents - namely those published after filing /priority date of present application (Rule 64 (3) PCT) - should be mentioned as such. This refers to D6 demonstrating the following details:

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

International application No.

PCT/GB2004/004487

Application No: 10/686,517 Patent No: US2004/0213744 Publication date: 28.10.2004 Filing date: 16.10.2003

Priority dates: IN2000MU00044 - 13.01.2000; IN1999MU00382-

20.05.1999;IN1900MU00582 - 17.08.1999; IN2000MU00043 - 13.01.2000

D4 discloses a sprayable composition for topical application comprising 0.0001-30 % of at least one medicament (estradiol, steroids), a permeation enhancer (menthol, lipophilic solvents), at least one film former (povidone vinyl acetate), and at least one vehicle (aqueous or non-aqueous vehicle). The composition forms a stable film following its application on the cutaneous surface. When comparing with the amended set of claims, D4 lacks the explicit and unambiguous disclosure of the transdermal spray composition as summarised with the altered claim 1 of October 31st, 2005.

10

CLAIMS:

- 1. A transdermal spray formulation comprising:
 - a) a pharmaceutically active agent;
- b) 0.1% to 2.0% by weight VP/VA copolymer;
 - _____c) at least 60% by weight of a non-aqueous solvent; and
 - and amount of 0.01% to 5.0% by weight of the composition
 - 2. A transdermal spray formulation according to claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutically active agent is provided in a therapeutically effective amount.
 - 3. A transdermal spray formulation according to any preceding claim, further comprising an anti-nucleating agent.
 - 4. A transdermal spray formulation according to claim 3, wherein the antinucleating agent is a polyvinylpyrrolidone polymer or copolymer.
 - 5. A transdermal spray formulation according to claim 3 or 4, wherein the anti-nucleating agent comprises from about 1% to about 10% by weight of the formulation.
 - 6. A transdermal spray formulation according to any preceding claim, wherein the penetration enhancer is a monohydric alcohol such as ethanol, isopropyl, butyl and benzyl alcohol; a dihydric alcohol such as ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, propylene glycol, dipropylene glycol or trimethylene glycol; a polyhydric alcohol such as glycerin, sorbitol and polyethylene glycol; a polyethylene glycol ether of an aliphatic alcohol, such as cetyl, lauryl, oleyl and stearyl, including polyoxyethylene (4) lauryl ether, polyoxyethylene (2) oleyl ether, polyoxyethylene (10) oleyl ether or polyoxyethylene alkyl ether; vegetable, animal or fish fats or oil such as olive and castor oils, squalene or





lanolin; a fatty acid ester such as propyl oleate, decyl oleate, isopropyl palmitate, glycol palmitate, glycol laurate, dodecyl myristate, isopropyl myristate and glycol stearate; a fatty acid alcohol such as oleyl alcohol and derivatives thereof; a fatty acid amide such as oleamide and derivatives thereof; urea and urea derivatives such as allantoin; a polar solvent such as dimethyllaurylamide, dodecylpyrrolidone, isosorbitol, salicylic acid, an amino acid; a higher molecular weight aliphatic surfactant such as lauryl sulfate salts or esters of sorbitol and sorbitol anhydride; polysorbates 20, 21, 40, 60, 61, 65, 80, 81, or 85; oleic and linoleic acids, ascorbic acid, panthenol, butylated hydroxytoluene, tocopherol, tocopherol acetate, tocopheryl linoleate, menthol, dimethyllsosorbide, glycerylmono-oleate or myristyl lactate.

- 7. A transdermal spray formulation according to any preceding claim, wherein the penetration enhancer is selected from the group consisting of menthol, dimethylisosorbide, glycerylmono-oleate and myristyl lactate.
- 8. A transdermal spray formulation according to any preceding claim, wherein the non-aqueous solvent is volatile and evaporates at mammalian skin temperature.
- 9. A transdermal spray formulation according to any preceding claim, wherein the non-aqueous vehicle is one or more of ethanol, acetone and methylal.
- 10. A transdermal spray formulation according to any preceding claim, wherein pharmaceutically active agent is one or more of the following classes: anti-inflammatory drugs, analgesics, anti-arthritic drugs, antispasmodics, antidepressants, anti-psychotics, tranquillisers, anti-anxiety drugs, narcotic antagonists, antiparkinsonian agents, cholinergic agonists, chemotherapeutic drugs, immunosuppressive agents, antiviral agents, antibiotic agents, appetite suppressants, anti-emetics, anti-cholinergics, antihistaminics, anti-migraine agents, coronary, cerebral or peripheral vasodilators, hormonal agents,





12

contraceptives, anti-thrombotic agents, diuretics, antihypertensive agents, cardiovascular drugs and opioids.

- 11. A transdermal spray formulation according to any preceding claim, wherein the pharmaceutically active agent is one or more of estradiol, itestosterone, oxybutynin, buprenorphine and fentanyla.
 - 12. A transdermal spray formulation according to any preceding claim, wherein the pharmaceutically active agent is estradiol.
 - 13. A transdermal spray formulation according to claim 11 or 12, wherein the estradiol is present in an amount from about 1% to about 5% by weight of the formulation.
- 14. A transdermal spray formulation according to any preceding claim, wherein the pharmaceutically active agent is testosterone.
- 15. A transdermal spray formulation according to any preceding claim, wherein the testosterone is present in an amount up to about 16.66% by weight of the formulation.
- 16. A transdermal spray formulation according to claim 1 for forming a patch on the skin of a subject, wherein the non-aqueous solvent comprises ethanol, methylal-or acetone or mixtures thereof; and wherein the optional penetration enhancer, when present, is different to the non-aqueous solvent.
- 17. A transdermal spray formulation according to claim 16, wherein the non-aqueous solvent comprises ethanol.
- 18. A method of administering a pharmaceutically active agent, comprising spraying a transdermal formulation according to any one of claims 1 to 17 onto the skin of a subject in need thereof.





- 19. A method according to claim 18, wherein the non-aqueous solvent volatizes upon contact with the skin, forming a film comprising the VP/VA copolymer and the pharmaceutically active agent.
- 20. A method of forming a pharmaceutically active film comprising spraying a transdermal formulation according to any one of claims 1 to 17-on the skin of a subject in need thereof.







This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning Operations and is not part of the Official Record.

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

□ BLACK BORDERS
□ IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
□ FADED TEXT OR DRAWING
□ BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING
□ SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
□ COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS
□ GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS
□ LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT
□ REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.

OTHER: